



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

**MULTI-LEVEL MARKETING AND PYRAMID SELLING
(PROHIBITION) ACT**

(CHAPTER 190)

(Original Enactment: Act 50 of 1973)

REVISED EDITION 2000

(30th December 2000)

Prepared and Published by

THE LAW REVISION COMMISSION
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ACT (CHAPTER 275)

Informal Consolidation – version in force from 2/1/2011 to 3/1/2016

Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling (Prohibition) Act

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Unlawful to promote or participate in, or hold out that person is promoting or participating in, pyramid selling scheme or arrangement
4. Registration of business which is designed to promote pyramid selling scheme or arrangement prohibited
5. Registration of company which proposes to promote pyramid selling scheme or arrangement prohibited
6. Offences by bodies corporate
7. Penalty to be imposed in addition to other punishment
8. Jurisdiction of District Courts
9. Act to prevail
10. Regulations

An Act to prohibit the registration of businesses that are designed to promote multi-level marketing schemes or arrangements or pyramid selling schemes or arrangements in relation to the distribution and sale of commodities; to prohibit the incorporation or registration of companies which propose to promote multi-level marketing schemes or arrangements or pyramid selling schemes or arrangements in relation to the distribution and sale of commodities and to make it unlawful for any person to promote such schemes or arrangements and to provide for matters connected therewith.

[28th September 1973]

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling (Prohibition) Act.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“benefit” includes any gratuity, commission, cross commission, bonus, refund, discount, dividend and any other payment, service or advantage of whatever description, but does not include —

- (a) the purchase of a sample of a commodity furnished at a price not exceeding the cost of the sample and which is not for resale; and
- (b) time and effort spent in pursuit of sales, distribution or recruiting activities;

“commodity” means any goods, service, right or other property, whether tangible or intangible, capable of being the subject of a sale, lease or licence;

“company” means a company as defined in the Companies Act (Cap. 50) and includes a corporation as defined in that Act;

“multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement” has the same meaning as “pyramid selling scheme or arrangement” in this Act;

“promote”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes to manage, form, operate, carry on, engage in or otherwise to organise;

“pyramid selling scheme or arrangement” means any scheme or arrangement for the distribution or the purported distribution of a commodity whereby —

- (a) a person may in any manner acquire a commodity or a right or a licence to acquire the commodity for sale, lease, licence or other distribution;
- (b) that person receives any benefit, directly or indirectly, as a result of —
 - (i) the recruitment, acquisition, action or performance of one or more additional participants in the scheme or arrangement; or

- (ii) the sale, lease, licence or other distribution of the commodity by one or more additional participants in the scheme or arrangement; and
- (c) any benefit is or may be received by any other person who promotes, or participates in, the scheme or arrangement (other than a person referred to in paragraph (a) or an additional participant referred to in paragraph (b)).

[19/2000]

(2) In this Act, “pyramid selling scheme or arrangement” shall be taken not to include such schemes or arrangements for the sale, lease, licence or other distribution of a commodity, or any class of such schemes or arrangements, as the Minister may by order prescribe, subject to such terms or conditions as may be specified in the order.

[19/2000]

(3) Any reference in this Act to the winding up of a company includes, in the case of a foreign company, a reference to the winding up of the affairs of a foreign company so far as the assets of the foreign company within Singapore are concerned.

Unlawful to promote or participate in, or hold out that person is promoting or participating in, pyramid selling scheme or arrangement

3.—(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to promote or participate in a multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement or a pyramid selling scheme or arrangement or to hold out that he is promoting or participating in such a scheme or arrangement.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.

[19/2000]

Registration of business which is designed to promote pyramid selling scheme or arrangement prohibited

4.—(1) No business which is designed to promote a multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement or a pyramid selling scheme or

arrangement shall be registered under any written law relating to the registration of businesses.

(2) A person who in contravention of subsection (1) obtains registration of a business which is designed to promote a multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement or a pyramid selling scheme or arrangement shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.

[19/2000]

Registration of company which proposes to promote pyramid selling scheme or arrangement prohibited

5.—(1) No company which proposes to promote a multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement or a pyramid selling scheme or arrangement shall be incorporated or registered under the Companies Act (Cap. 50).

(2) Where a company which is designed to promote a multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement or a pyramid selling scheme or arrangement contravenes subsection (1) by obtaining incorporation or registration under the Companies Act, that company and every officer thereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.

[6

[19/2000]

Offences by bodies corporate

6.—(1) If the person committing an offence under this Act is a company, every individual who at the time the offence was committed was a director, general manager, manager, secretary or other officer of the company concerned in the management of the company or who was purporting to act in any such capacity, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) It shall be a defence for the individual referred to in subsection (1) if he proves that the offence was committed without his consent or connivance and that he exercised such diligence to

prevent the commission of the offence as he ought to have exercised having regard to the nature of his functions and to all other circumstances.

(3) For the purpose of this section, “company” includes —

- (a) any body corporate; and
- (b) a firm or other association of individuals.

(4) This section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other provisions of this Act.

[9

Penalty to be imposed in addition to other punishment

7.—(1) Where a court convicts any person of committing an offence of promoting or participating in a multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement or a pyramid selling scheme or arrangement under section 3(2) then —

- (a) if the person has received any benefit, directly or indirectly, as a result of committing the offence; and
- (b) if the benefit received by the person is a sum of money or if the value of the benefit can be assessed,

the court shall, in addition to imposing on that person any other punishment, order him to pay as a penalty, within such time as may be specified in the order, a sum not exceeding the amount of or, in the opinion of the court, the value of the benefit received by the person, and any such penalty shall be recoverable as a fine.

[19/2000]

(2) In determining the amount of the penalty that a person, being a participant, shall be required to pay under subsection (1), the court may take into account any benefit that the person may have given for the right to participate in the multi-level marketing scheme or arrangement or the pyramid selling scheme or arrangement, as the case may be, or any loss that the person may have incurred as a result of such participation.

[19/2000]

(3) Where a person charged with any offence under section 3(2) is convicted of one or more offences under any other written law, and

the outstanding offences are taken into consideration by the court under section 148 of the Criminal Procedure Code 2010 for the purpose of passing sentence, the court may impose the penalty mentioned in subsection (1) for any offence under this Act so taken into consideration.

[19/2000]

[15/2010 wef 02/01/2011]

(4) Nothing in subsection (1) shall prejudice or affect any right which any person may have under any written law or rule of law to recover damages from the person referred to in subsection (1).

[11

[19/2000]

Jurisdiction of District Courts

8. Notwithstanding the Criminal Procedure Code, a District Court shall have jurisdiction to try any offence under this Act or any regulations made thereunder and may impose the full penalty or punishment in respect of such offence.

[11A

[19/2000]

Act to prevail

9. The provisions of this Act shall be without prejudice to the Business Registration Act (Cap. 32) or the Companies Act (Cap. 50) but where there is a conflict between the Business Registration Act and the Companies Act and this Act, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

[12

Regulations

10. The Minister may make regulations for carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this Act.

[13

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
MULTI-LEVEL MARKETING AND PYRAMID SELLING
(PROHIBITION) ACT
(CHAPTER 190)

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling (Prohibition) Act. It is not part of the Act.

**1. Act 50 of 1973 — Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling
(Prohibition) Act 1973**

Date of First Reading : 25 July 1973
(Bill No. 45/73 published on
28 July 1973)

Date of Second and Third Readings : 28 August 1973

Date of commencement : 28 September 1973

**2. 1985 Revised Edition — Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling
(Prohibition) Act**
(G.N. No. S 227/1995 — Rectification Order)

Date of operation : 30 March 1987

**3. Act 19 of 2000 — Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling
(Prohibition) (Amendment) Act 2000**

Date of First Reading : 25 April 2000
(Bill No. 14/2000 published on
26 April 2000)

Date of Second and Third Readings : 9 May 2000

Date of commencement : 1 June 2000

**4. 2000 Revised Edition — Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling
(Prohibition) Act**

Date of operation : 30 December 2000

5. Act 15 of 2010 — Criminal Procedure Code 2010
(Consequential amendments made to Act by)

Date of First Reading : 26 April 2010
(Bill No. 11/2010 published on
26 April 2010)

Date of Second and Third Readings : 19 May 2010

Date of commencement : 2 January 2011

COMPARATIVE TABLE
MULTI-LEVEL MARKETING AND PYRAMID SELLING
(PROHIBITION) ACT
(CHAPTER 190)

The following provisions in the 1985 Revised Edition of the Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling (Prohibition) Act have been renumbered by the Law Revision Commissioners in this 2000 Revised Edition.

This Comparative Table is provided for the convenience of users. It is not part of the Multi-Level Marketing and Pyramid Selling (Prohibition) Act.

2000 Ed.	1985 Ed.
2—(2)	2—(1A)
(3)	(2)
—	5 (<i>spent</i>)
5	6
—	7 (<i>spent</i>)
—	8 (<i>spent</i>)
6	9
—	10 (<i>spent</i>)
7	11
8	11A
9	12
10	13